

110TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
110-79

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION (H. CON. RES. 99) REVISING THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2007, ESTABLISHING THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008, AND SETTING FORTH APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2009 THROUGH 2012

MARCH 27, 2007.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. SUTTON, from the Committee on Rules,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. Res. 275]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 275, by a record vote of 9 to 3 report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

The resolution provides for consideration of H. Con. Res. 99, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for FY 2008, under a structured rule. The rule provides a total of four hours of general debate, three hours to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget and one hour on the subject of economic goals and policies to be equally divided and controlled by Representative Maloney of New York and Representative Saxton of New Jersey. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution and provides that the concurrent resolution shall be considered as read.

The rule makes in order only those amendments printed in this report. The amendments made in order may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for a division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against the amendments are waived except that the adoption of an amendment in the nature of a substitute shall constitute the conclusion of consideration of the concurrent resolution

for amendment. The rule permits the Chairman of the Budget Committee to offer amendments in the House to achieve mathematical consistency. Finally the rule provides that the concurrent resolution shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question of its adoption.

EXPLANATION OF WAIVERS

Although the rule waives all points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution, the Committee is not aware of any specific points of order. The waiver of all points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution is prophylactic in nature.

COMMITTEE VOTES

The results of each record vote on an amendment or motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and against, are printed below:

Rules Committee record vote No. 110

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. Dreier.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment in the nature of a substitute by Rep. Cooper (TN), #6. This substitute mirrors the president's defense request, as well as the increased veterans funding offered by the reported bill for defense discretionary spending. Non-defense discretionary spending grows at a rate equal to one percentage point above the CBO baseline. This level is below the reported bill's non-defense discretionary growth, but higher than the President's request. It also proposes to curb the growth of entitlement programs by directing the Ways & Means Committee to find inefficiencies in service delivery that create real and significant savings to stretch over the lifetime of the ten-year budget. Additionally, it provides for the reauthorization of the State Children's Health Insurance Program at \$50 billion over 5 years. While the reported bill assumes scheduled expiration in 2010 of the majority of the president's tax cuts, and provides for only a one-year fix to the Alternative Minimum Tax, this substitute prioritizes those tax rates that most directly benefit middle class working families. By permanently extending the 10% tax bracket, \$1,000 child tax credit, marriage penalty relief, capital gains and dividends rates, State and local sales tax deduction, and minimizing any negative effect on the economy by phasing in marginal changes over three years, keeps over 50% of the tax cuts set to expire.

Results: Defeated 3-9.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Sessions—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

Rules Committee record vote No. 111

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. Dreier.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Conaway (TX) #14 concerning earmark disclosure.

Results: Defeated 3-9.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Sessions—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

Rules Committee record vote No. 112

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. Dreier.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Porter (NV) #15 concerning Yucca Mountain funding.

Results: Defeated 3-9.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Sessions—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

Rules Committee record vote No. 113

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. Dreier.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. McCaul (TX) #16 concerning Customs and Border protection funding.

Results: Defeated 3-9.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Sessions—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

Rules Committee record vote No. 114

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. Dreier.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Murphy, Tim (PA)/Heller (NV) #17 concerning the child tax credit.

Results: Defeated 3-9.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Sessions—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

Rules Committee record vote No. 115

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. Hastings (WA).

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Burgess (TX) #10 concerning malpractice lawsuits.

Results: Defeated 3–9.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Sessions—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

Rules Committee record vote No. 116

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. Hastings (WA).

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Brown-Waite (FL) #13 concerning the Department of Veteran's Affairs funding.

Results: Defeated 3–9.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Sessions—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

Rules Committee record vote No. 117

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. Hastings (WA).

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Foxx (NC) #22 concerning the Legislative Line-item Veto Act.

Results: Defeated 3–9.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Sessions—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

Rules Committee record vote No. 118

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. Hastings (WA).

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for the amendments en bloc by Reps. Shays (CT) #8 concerning capital gains and dividends; Jordan (OH) #9 concerning reduced marginal income tax rates; Weller (IL)/Bachmann (MN) #11 concerning marriage penalty tax; Brady, Kevin (TX) #19 concerning State and local sales tax deductions; Hulshof (MO)/Bachmann (MN)/Lamborn (CO) #21 concerning the estate tax.

Results: Defeated 3–9.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Sessions—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

Rules Committee record vote No. 119

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. Sessions.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for the amendment by Rep. Goodlatte (VA) #4, which ex-

presses the sense of the House that the money the Federal Government spends is not the Government's, but rather the hard-earned dollars of the American taxpayer, that Congress has a duty to scrutinize the way it spends this money to guard against waste and excessive spending, that Congress should balance the federal budget and that Congress should act expeditiously to pass a Constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget.

Results: Defeated 3–9.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Sessions—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

Rules Committee record vote No. 120

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. Sessions.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Kirk (IL)/Dent (PA) #5, which requires the Chairman or Ranking Member of the Budget Committee to hold hearings on budget process reform and introduce budget reform legislation by Sept. 30, 2007.

Results: Defeated 3–9.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Sessions—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

Rules Committee record vote No. 121

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. Sessions.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Akin (MO) #7 concerning extension of tax provisions.

Results: Defeated 3–9.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA)—Yea; Sessions—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

Rules Committee record vote No. 122

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. Sessions.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Gingrey (GA) #18 concerning reauthorization of SCHIP.

Results: Defeated 3–9.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL)—Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA) Sessions—Yea;; Slaughter—Nay.

Rules Committee record vote No. 123

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. Sessions.

Summary of motion: To make in order and provide appropriate waivers for an amendment by Rep. Drake (VA) #20 concerning BRAC funding.

Results: Defeated 3-9.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Nay; Hastings (FL) Nay; Matsui—Nay; Cardoza—Nay; Welch—Nay; Castor—Nay; Arcuri—Nay; Sutton—Nay; Dreier—Yea; Hastings (WA) Sessions—Yea; Slaughter—Nay.

Rules Committee record vote No. 124

Date: March 27, 2007.

Measure: H. Con. Res. 99.

Motion by: Mr. McGovern.

Summary of motion: To report the rule.

Results: Adopted 9-3.

Vote by Members: McGovern—Yea; Hastings (FL) Yea; Matsui—Yea; Cardoza—Yea; Welch—Yea; Castor—Yea; Arcuri—Yea; Sutton—Yea; Dreier—Nay; Hastings (WA)—Nay; Sessions—Nay; Slaughter—Yea.

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE MADE
IN ORDER UNDER THE RULE

(Summaries derived from information provided by sponsors.)

1. Scott, Robert (VA)/Kilpatrick (MI), Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute. This substitute balances the budget in FY 2012, and produces a total cumulative deficit that is \$339 billion lower than that of the President's budget. It also funds essential programs and services, especially in the areas of health care, education and Gulf Coast reconstruction. It also provides for additional services for veterans and homeland security, including port and rail security.—40 minutes

2. Woolsey (CA), Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute. This substitute has a nondefense, domestic discretionary spending number of just over \$483 billion. It balances the budget by FY 2010. It spends \$395 billion on defense while projecting complete U.S. military redeployment out of Iraq during 2007. It also projects enactment of the Common Sense Budget Act, which would save at least \$60 billion per year on largely obsolete Cold War weapons systems plus tens of billions more in waste, fraud, and abuse in DOD spending identified by the nonpartisan Government Accounting Office (GAO). It repeals the Bush tax cuts for the top 1% of taxpayers and cracks down on corporate welfare by eliminating certain tax breaks and corporate loopholes. It includes the SMART Security Alternative to Preemption Doctrine, which shifts some spending and increases other non-military spending to enhance homeland security and fight the root causes of terrorism through 21st century diplomacy and meeting basic human needs (e.g. HIV/AIDS/TB, universal basic education for all). It provides funding for immediate, cost-effective steps to redress global warming and the rapid acceleration of renewable energy development. It fully funds NCLB

and IDEA to improve Teacher Corps and job training. It also fully funds the S-CHIP program to ensure every American child eligible is covered for basic health insurance. It ensures whatever federal funding is needed to provide health care (including mental health care) for all American veterans (including but not limited to veterans of the Iraq and Afghanistan military operations). Finally, the substitute increases funding for Community Development Block Grants, Hurricane Katrina relief and reconstruction, community policing, and priority clean-up of leaking underground storage tanks that threaten the drinking water of nearly half of all Americans.—40 minutes

3. Ryan, Paul (WI), Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute. This substitute retains the 2001 and 2003 tax provisions, and provides for one-year extensions of alternative minimum tax [AMT] relief, the State and local sales tax deduction, and the research and experimentation [R&E] tax credit. It sets discretionary spending at \$1,079.6 billion in fiscal year 2008 and \$5,079.8 billion over 5 years. Defense discretionary spending equals the President's request for 2008 and 2009—including funds for overseas operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. Non-defense discretionary spending totals \$433.9 billion in 2008, essentially freezing the 2007 level (excluding emergencies). Within this amount, the budget accommodates priority increases above the freeze for Homeland Security, Veterans' Health Care, National Institutes of Health, Community Development Block Grants, and Science and Technology. Additionally, the budget calls for continued reforms to make the government's major entitlements more responsive, flexible, and sustainable—and in the process saves \$279 billion over 5 years. Finally, the substitute includes emergency set-aside, Legislative Line Item Veto, PAYGO for spending only, and discretionary spending caps.—40 minutes

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE MADE IN
ORDER UNDER THE RULE

1. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCOTT OF
VIRGINIA, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL
YEAR 2008.**

The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2009 through 2012 are set forth.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012:

(1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,125,897,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,195,626,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,257,721,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,434,651,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,618,596,000,000.00.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be reduced are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$75,100,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$88,700,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$94,000,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$40,100,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$21,500,000,000.00.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,563,074,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,569,841,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,612,809,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,719,483,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,746,964,000,000.00.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,503,314,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,620,443,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,647,959,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,730,582,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,734,344,000,000.00.

(4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$-377,417,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$-424,817,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$-390,237,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$-295,931,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$-115,749,000,000.00.

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$9,423,000,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$9,965,000,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$10,473,000,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$10,882,000,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$11,124,000,000,000.00.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$5,231,000,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$5,452,000,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$5,625,000,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$5,686,000,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$5,556,000,000,000.00.

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2008 through 2012 for each major functional category are:

- (1) National Defense (050):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$506,955,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$514,401,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$534,705,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$524,384,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$545,171,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$536,433,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$550,944,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$547,624,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$559,799,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$548,169,000,000.00.
- (2) International Affairs (150):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,745,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,785,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,577,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,660,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,127,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,466,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,136,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,405,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,267,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,592,000,000.00.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,772,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,561,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$28,754,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$28,521,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,923,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,578,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$31,158,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,162,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,477,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,418,000,000.00.
- (4) Energy (270):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,494,000,000.00.

- (B) Outlays, \$1,194,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,229,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,627,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,260,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,800,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,315,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,821,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$3,368,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,084,000,000.00.
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$33,895,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,459,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$34,286,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$36,073,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,013,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$36,201,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,180,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$36,256,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$36,214,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$36,653,000,000.00.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,945,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,972,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,328,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,496,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,414,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,418,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,349,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,650,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,537,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,013,000,000.00.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$10,610,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$3,074,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$10,989,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,121,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$14,486,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$4,248,000,000.00.

- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$9,320,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,482,000,000.00.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$9,171,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,483,000,000.00.
- (8) Transportation (400):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$83,657,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$81,202,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$77,043,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$84,628,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$77,751,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$86,753,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$78,632,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$87,506,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$79,409,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$89,103,000,000.00.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,166,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,551,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,422,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,488,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,175,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,463,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,060,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,946,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$15,040,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$16,039,000,000.00.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$121,203,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$101,179,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$121,552,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$119,883,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$120,276,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$120,003,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$117,706,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$118,433,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$116,785,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$115,930,000,000.00.

- (11) Health (550):
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$302,810,000,000.00.
 (B) Outlays, \$298,678,000,000.00.
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$322,072,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$320,093,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$338,846,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$339,499,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$359,694,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$359,503,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$382,231,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$381,804,000,000.00
- (12) Medicare (570):
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$389,886,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$389,996,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$417,031,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$416,682,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$442,669,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$442,889,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$489,400,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$489,409,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$487,128,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$486,740,000,000.00
- (13) Income Security (600):
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$384,558,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$387,232,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$394,570,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$397,238,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$404,132,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$405,323,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$419,163,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$419,193,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$404,632,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$403,985,000,000.00
- (14) Social Security (650):
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$19,644,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$19,644,000,000.00
 Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,518,000,000.00
 (B) Outlays, \$21,518,000,000.00

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$23,701,000,000.00

(B) Outlays, \$23,701,000,000.00

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$27,009,000,000.00

(B) Outlays, \$27,009,000,000.00

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$29,898,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$29,898,000,000.00.

(15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$88,602,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$85,330,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$90,174,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$90,324,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$92,085,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$91,560,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$97,203,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$96,705,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$94,144,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$93,505,000,000.00.

(16) Administration of Justice (750):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$49,267,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$47,900,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$47,740,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$49,114,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$48,308,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$48,766,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$49,177,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$49,048,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$50,169,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$49,826,000,000.00.

(17) General Government (800):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,114,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$19,373,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,614,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$19,716,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,131,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$20,036,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,819,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$20,560,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$21,479,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,326,000,000.00.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$368,582,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$368,582,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$386,707,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$386,707,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$408,810,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$408,810,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$425,770,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$425,770,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$437,358,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$437,358,000,000.00.
- (19) Allowances (920):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,985,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,269,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$2,090,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$2,313,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$1,463,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,619,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$1,024,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,134,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$717,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$793,000,000.00.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$ - 70,979,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$ - 70,979,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$ - 66,560,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$ - 66,569,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$ - 66,933,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$ - 66,933,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$ - 69,575,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$ - 69,575,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$ - 71,857,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$ - 71,860,000,000.00.
- (21) Overseas Deployments and Other Activities (970):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$145,163,000,000.00.
 - (B) Outlays, \$114,914,000,000.00.
 - Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$50,000,000,000.00.

(B) Outlays, \$109,425,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$00.00.

(B) Outlays, \$42,324,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$00.00.

(B) Outlays, \$13,561,000,000.00.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$00.00.

(B) Outlays, \$4,485,000,000.00.

TITLE II—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REPORT TO CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) between 2001 and 2006, GAO provided the Department of Defense with 2544 recommendations, many related to improving their business practices and, to date, the Department of Defense has implemented 1014 recommendations and closed 152 recommendations without implementation; and

(2) the GAO estimates that the 1014 implemented recommendations have yielded the Department of Defense a savings of \$52.7 billion between fiscal years 2001 and 2006.

(b) ASSUMPTION; REPORT.—

(1) ASSUMPTION.—This resolution assumes \$300,000,000 to be used by the Department of Defense to implement the remaining 1378 recommendations of the Government Accountability Office.

(2) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense should submit a report to Congress within 90 days that demonstrates how each such recommendation will be implemented, and, in the case of any such recommendation that cannot be implemented, a detailed reason for such inability to implement such recommendation.

2. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WOOLSEY OF CALIFORNIA, OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008.

The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2009 through 2017 are set forth.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2017:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,150,937,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,222,766,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,310,761,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,540,991,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,644,436,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,734,699,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,865,665,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,006,549,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,156,674,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,317,482,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be increased are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$100,140,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$115,840,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$147,040,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$146,440,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$47,340,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$27,640,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$27,440,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$27,140,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$27,140,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$27,140,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,353,935,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,442,610,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,535,026,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,652,452,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,717,674,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,828,667,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2014: \$2,937,865,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2015: \$3,055,071,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2016: \$3,217,325,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2017: \$3,322,445,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,402,616,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,465,058,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,538,061,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,646,858,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,697,966,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2013: \$2,810,051,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$2,918,322,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$3,034,657,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$3,202,993,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017: \$3,303,257,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS OR SURPLUSES (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$-251,678,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$-242,291,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$-227,299,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$-105,868,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$-53,530,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$-75,352,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$-52,656,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$-28,107,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$-46,320,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017: \$14,224,000,000.

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$9,295,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$9,654,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$10,000,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$10,219,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$10,399,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$10,599,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$10,778,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$10,934,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$11,102,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017: \$11,209,000,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$5,104,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$5,142,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$5,152,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$5,023,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$4,831,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013: \$4,653,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014: \$4,448,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015: \$4,215,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016: \$4,000,000,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017: \$3,727,000,000,000.

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2008 through 2017 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$398,744,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$493,286,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$409,871,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$446,218,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$421,524,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$430,322,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$433,189,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$435,605,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$445,237,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$435,975,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$457,936,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$451,495,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$470,915,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$464,070,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$484,527,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$477,291,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$497,989,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$495,508,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$512,131,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$504,943,000,000.
- (2) International Affairs (150):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$53,558,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$45,562,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$54,617,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$49,046,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$55,138,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$50,298,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$55,936,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$51,663,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$56,714,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$53,721,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$57,548,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$54,368,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$58,435,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$55,018,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$59,261,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$55,822,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$60,033,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$56,603,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$60,898,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$57,403,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 - Fiscal year 2008:

- (A) New budget authority, \$25,619,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$25,449,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,126,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,764,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$26,656,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,764,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,192,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$26,669,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,732,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$27,182,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$28,298,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$27,731,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$28,868,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$28,291,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,468,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$28,871,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,047,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,453,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$30,654,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,045,000,000.
- (4) Energy (270):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,126,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,764,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$31,937,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$24,691,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,022,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,250,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,114,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,583,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,193,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,883,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,288,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$30,858,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,381,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,182,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,479,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,417,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:

- (A) New budget authority, \$32,573,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$31,532,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,679,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$31,649,000,000.
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,713,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,681,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$33,429,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,798,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$34,383,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,769,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,052,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,963,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$36,094,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$36,443,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$37,066,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$37,441,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$38,147,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$38,536,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$38,843,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$39,189,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$41,159,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$41,481,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$43,384,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$43,664,000,000.
- (6) Agriculture (350):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,481,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,047,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,033,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,146,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,238,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,207,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,256,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,534,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,502,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,963,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,843,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,341,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,323,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,813,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,855,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,376,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,478,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,959,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,072,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,478,000,000.
- (7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,847,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,836,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,652,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$189,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,616,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$222,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,641,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,822,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$557,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$8,952,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$563,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,002,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$358,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,226,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$264,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$9,271,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$14,397,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$5,090,000,000.
- (8) Transportation (400):
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$92,701,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$85,871,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$84,918,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$91,260,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$85,736,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$93,558,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$86,664,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$94,170,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$87,544,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$95,773,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$88,465,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$97,245,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$89,401,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$99,052,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$90,400,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$101,080,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$91,406,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$103,132,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$92,440,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$105,218,000,000.
- (9) Community and Regional Development (450):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,792,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,590,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,755,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,471,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,028,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,599,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,300,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$22,218,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,571,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,455,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,854,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,519,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,141,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,344,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,441,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,626,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,730,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,927,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,029,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,230,000,000.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$114,824,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$102,279,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$118,436,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$112,310,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$122,096,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$117,654,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$124,407,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$121,544,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$127,025,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$123,668,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$129,926,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$126,517,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$133,423,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$129,974,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$137,070,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$133,574,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$140,884,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$137,381,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$144,874,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$141,298,000,000.

(11) Health (550):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$310,767,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$305,039,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$331,814,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$328,766,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$349,838,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$349,457,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$371,549,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$370,401,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$394,682,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$393,687,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$405,069,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$403,648,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$432,515,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$430,676,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$462,190,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$459,904,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$494,433,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$491,703,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$534,065,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$531,073,000,000.

(12) Medicare (570):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$389,566,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$389,685,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$416,710,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$416,364,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$442,347,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$442,569,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$489,077,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$489,087,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$486,804,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$486,417,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$540,509,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$540,743,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$578,438,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$578,437,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$621,256,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$620,761,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$697,785,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$698,014,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$729,187,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$729,166,000,000.

(13) Income Security (600):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$384,578,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$388,437,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$397,573,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$399,481,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$408,429,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$409,273,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$424,216,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$424,074,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$410,464,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$409,717,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$426,369,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$425,129,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$438,065,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$436,839,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$449,761,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$448,287,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$466,647,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$465,168,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$473,677,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$471,998,000,000.
- (14) Social Security (650):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,644,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,644,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,518,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,518,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,701,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,701,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,009,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$27,009,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,898,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,898,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$32,656,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$32,656,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$35,652,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$35,652,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$38,900,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$38,900,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$42,535,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$42,535,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$46,483,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,483,000,000.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$90,207,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$90,887,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$91,641,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$91,619,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$93,063,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$93,024,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$97,416,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$97,409,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$128,472,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$128,297,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$132,946,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$132,770,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$134,557,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$34,405,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$136,261,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$136,087,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$141,593,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$141,562,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$140,005,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$140,030,000,000.
- (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$46,220,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,091,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$45,797,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$47,024,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$46,968,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$47,258,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$48,179,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$47,941,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$49,410,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$48,998,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2013:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$50,659,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$50,142,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2014:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$51,959,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$51,440,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2015:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$56,434,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$55,893,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2016:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$58,153,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$57,619,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2017:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$59,826,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$59,276,000,000.
- (17) General Government (800):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,126,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,058,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,776,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,752,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$20,398,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,292,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,159,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$20,890,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$21,871,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$21,706,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$22,578,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,177,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,299,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$22,888,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$23,885,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$23,498,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$24,638,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,418,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,415,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,984,000,000.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
- Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$365,581,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$365,581,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$376,713,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$376,713,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$390,894,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$390,894,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$399,750,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$399,750,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$405,529,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$405,529,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2013:
 (A) New budget authority, \$411,266,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$411,266,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2014:
 (A) New budget authority, \$418,293,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$418,293,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2015:
 (A) New budget authority, \$424,021,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$424,021,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2016:
 (A) New budget authority, \$429,637,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$429,637,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2017:
 (A) New budget authority, \$432,297,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$432,297,000,000.

(19) Allowances (920):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$820,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$808,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$854,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$852,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$884,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$883,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$921,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$921,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$957,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$957,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$996,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$996,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,033,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,033,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,075,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,075,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,115,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,115,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$1,160,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,160,000,000.

(20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$ - 70,979,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ - 70,979,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$ - 66,560,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ - 66,569,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$ - 66,933,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ - 66,933,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$ - 69,575,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ - 69,595,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$ - 71,857,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ - 71,860,000,000.

Fiscal year 2013:

(A) New budget authority, \$ - 75,557,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ - 75,555,000,000.

Fiscal year 2014:

(A) New budget authority, \$ - 77,982,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ - 77,979,000,000.

Fiscal year 2015:

(A) New budget authority, \$ - 81,282,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ - 81,279,000,000.

Fiscal year 2016:

(A) New budget authority, \$ - 84,781,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ - 84,780,000,000.

Fiscal year 2017:

(A) New budget authority, \$ - 94,228,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ - 94,228,000,000.

3. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RYAN OF WISCONSIN, OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 40 MINUTES

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008.

(a) **DECLARATION.**—The Congress declares that the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008 is hereby established and that the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2009 through 2012 are set forth.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Major functional categories.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

Sec. 201. Reconciliation in the House of Representatives.

TITLE III—POLICY STATEMENTS

Sec. 301. Policy of the United States Congress on taxation.

Sec. 302. Policy of the United States Congress on entitlement spending.

TITLE IV—GENERAL BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 401. Restrictions on advance appropriations.

Sec. 402. Contingency operations related to the global war on terrorism and for unanticipated defense needs.

Sec. 403. Application and effect of changes in allocations and aggregates.

Sec. 404. Adjustments to reflect changes in concepts and definitions.

Sec. 405. Compliance with section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990.

Sec. 406. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

Sec. 407. Adjustments for tax legislation.

Sec. 408. Repeal of the Gephardt rule.

Sec. 409. Budget compliance statements.

Sec. 410. Cost estimates for conference reports and unreported measures.

Sec. 411. Roll call votes for new spending.

Sec. 412. Budget process reform.

Sec. 413. Treasury Department study and report.

Sec. 414. Assistance by Federal agencies to standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Sec. 415. Budgetary treatment of the National Flood Insurance Program.

TITLE V—EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND

Sec. 501. Nondefense reserve fund for emergencies.

Sec. 502. Emergency criteria.

Sec. 503. Development of guidelines for application of emergency definition.

Sec. 504. Committee notification of emergency legislation.

Sec. 505. Up-to-date tabulations.

TITLE VI—LEGISLATIVE LINE ITEM VETO AUTHORITY

Sec. 601. Presidential recommendations.

Sec. 602. Procedures in United States Congress.

Sec. 603. Identification of targeted tax benefits.

Sec. 604. Additional matters.

- Sec. 605. Expiration.
- Sec. 606. Sense of Congress on deferral authority.
- Sec. 607. Sense of Congress on abuse of proposed cancellations.

TITLE VII—EARMARK TRANSPARENCY

- Sec. 701. Prohibition on obligation of funds for earmarks included only in congressional reports.
- Sec. 702. Definitions.

TITLE VIII—PAY-AS-YOU-GO

- Sec. 801. Pay-as-you-go point of order.

TITLE IX—DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS

- Sec. 901. Discretionary spending limits in the House.

TITLE X—SENSES OF CONGRESS

- Sec. 1001. Sense of the House regarding the importance of child support enforcement.
- Sec. 1002. Sense of the House on State veterans cemeteries.
- Sec. 1003. Sense of Congress on health insurance reform.
- Sec. 1004. Sense of the House on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

TITLE I—RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012:

(1) **FEDERAL REVENUES.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution:

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,002,088,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,097,634,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,148,718,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,244,002,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,374,337,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be decreased are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$48,912,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$9,366,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$15,282,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$150,998,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$222,663,000,000.

(2) **NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,452,253,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,432,323,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,464,843,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2011: \$2,575,993,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2012: \$2,613,919,000,000.

(3) **BUDGET OUTLAYS.**—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$2,427,922,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2009: \$2,484,251,000,000.
 Fiscal year 2010: \$2,468,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$2,529,608,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$2,530,737,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS (ON-BUDGET).—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits (on-budget) are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$425,834,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$386,617,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$319,682,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$285,609,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$156,400,000,000.

(5) DEBT SUBJECT TO LIMIT.—Pursuant to section 301(a)(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$9,476,349,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$9,979,952,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$10,418,522,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$10,820,002,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$11,105,786,000,000.

(6) DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—The appropriate levels of debt held by the public are as follows:

Fiscal year 2008: \$5,284,759,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009: \$5,467,610,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010: \$5,570,986,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011: \$5,624,371,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012: \$5,537,610,000,000.

SEC. 102. MAJOR FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES.

The Congress determines and declares that the appropriate levels of new budget authority and outlays for fiscal years 2008 through 2012 for each major functional category are:

(1) National Defense (050):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$648,770,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$617,792,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$584,705,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$626,892,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$550,790,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$561,384,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$564,117,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$536,057,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$579,375,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$525,407,000,000.

(2) International Affairs (150):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$31,989,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$31,637,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,387,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$30,263,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$32,199,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$29,873,000,000.

- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,268,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$29,679,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$32,336,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$29,774,000,000.
- (3) General Science, Space, and Technology (250):
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$27,461,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$26,413,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,083,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,674,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,083,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$25,531,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,083,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,915,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$25,083,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$24,894,000,000.
- (4) Energy (270):
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$1,513,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$-488,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,751,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,258,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,754,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,340,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,748,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,294,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$2,726,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$1,499,000,000.
- (5) Natural Resources and Environment (300):
 Fiscal year 2008:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,564,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$33,700,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2009:
 (A) New budget authority, \$30,425,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$32,411,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,958,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,754,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,365,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$30,129,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 (A) New budget authority, \$29,250,000,000.
 (B) Outlays, \$29,890,000,000.
- (6) Agriculture (350):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,330,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$19,401,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$20,183,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$19,412,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,988,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$19,120,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,502,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,876,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$19,099,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$18,645,000,000.

(7) Commerce and Housing Credit (370):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,127,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$1,237,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$8,020,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ - 413,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,731,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$+638,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,486,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ - 1,105,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$7,384,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$ - 845,000,000.

(8) Transportation (400):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$79,363,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$79,252,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$73,326,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$80,458,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

(A) New budget authority, \$73,419,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$80,553,000,000.

Fiscal year 2011:

(A) New budget authority, \$73,445,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$79,371,000,000.

Fiscal year 2012:

(A) New budget authority, \$73,441,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$79,041,000,000.

(9) Community and Regional Development (450):

Fiscal year 2008:

(A) New budget authority, \$13,376,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$22,123,000,000.

Fiscal year 2009:

(A) New budget authority, \$11,020,000,000.

(B) Outlays, \$20,179,000,000.

Fiscal year 2010:

- (A) New budget authority, \$10,930,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$18,106,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$10,968,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$15,695,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$11,052,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$12,306,000,000.
- (10) Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services (500):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$84,465,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$84,263,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$87,802,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$86,146,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$88,652,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$86,697,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$87,541,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$86,709,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$87,560,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$85,480,000,000.
- (11) Health (550):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$276,635,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$277,551,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$289,549,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$289,960,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$301,940,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$302,472,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$316,550,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$317,366,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$332,483,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$334,000,000,000.
- (12) Medicare (570):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$379,676,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$379,821,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$398,904,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$398,592,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$414,261,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$414,518,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$450,100,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$450,147,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:

- (A) New budget authority, \$436,189,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$435,845,000,000.
- (13) Income Security (600):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$376,258,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$381,323,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$383,853,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$383,617,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$392,348,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$391,046,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$406,091,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$403,954,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$405,114,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$402,614,000,000.
- (14) Social Security (650):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$19,644,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$19,644,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$21,518,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$21,518,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$23,701,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$23,701,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$27,009,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$27,009,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$29,898,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$29,898,000,000.
- (15) Veterans Benefits and Services (700):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$84,493,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$84,512,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$89,019,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$89,033,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$92,397,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$90,798,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$98,286,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$96,779,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$96,528,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$94,838,000,000.
- (16) Administration of Justice (750):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$45,765,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,432,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:

- (A) New budget authority, \$45,471,000,000.
- (B) Outlays, \$46,631,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$45,742,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,466,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$45,995,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,323,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$46,198,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$46,166,000,000.
- (17) General Government (800):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,873,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,353,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,844,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,013,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$20,270,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$20,262,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$17,801,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$17,649,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$18,264,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$18,230,000,000.
- (18) Net Interest (900):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$370,521,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$370,421,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$388,836,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$387,436,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$410,258,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$405,258,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$431,411,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$421,411,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$450,561,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$434,561,000,000.
- (19) Allowances (920):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$6,439,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$5,544,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$-11,795,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$-6,242,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$-5,709,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$-6,972,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$-150,000,000.

- (B) Outlays, \$ - 3,007,000,000.
- Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$4,167,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$1,286,000,000.
- (20) Undistributed Offsetting Receipts (950):
 - Fiscal year 2008:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$ - 71,009,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$ - 71,009,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2009:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$ - 66,578,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$ - 66,587,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2010:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$ - 71,869,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$ - 71,869,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2011:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$ - 69,623,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$ - 69,643,000,000.
 - Fiscal year 2012:
 - (A) New budget authority, \$ - 72,789,000,000.
 - (B) Outlays, \$ - 72,792,000,000.

TITLE II—RECONCILIATION

SEC. 201. RECONCILIATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) SUBMISSION TO PROVIDE FOR THE REFORM OF MANDATORY SPENDING.—(1) Not later than June 8, 2007, the House committees named in paragraph (2) shall submit their recommendations to the House Committee on the Budget. After receiving those recommendations, the House Committee on the Budget shall report to the House a reconciliation bill carrying out all such recommendations without substantive revision.

(2) INSTRUCTIONS.—

(A) COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.—The House Committee on Agriculture shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending by \$452,000,000 for fiscal year 2008, \$3,277,000,000 for fiscal year 2012, and \$9,849,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

(B) COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES.—The House Committee on Armed Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending by \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2008, \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2012, and \$410,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

(C) COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION ON LABOR.—The House Committee on Education and the Labor shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending by \$3,456,000,000 for fiscal year 2008, \$400,000,000 for fiscal year 2012, and \$4,906,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

(D) COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE.—The House Committee on Energy and Commerce shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending by \$8,344,000,000 for fiscal year 2008,

\$30,602,000,000 for fiscal year 2012, and \$97,359,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

(E) COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES.—The House Committee on Financial Services shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending by \$00,000,000 for fiscal year 2008, \$140,000,000 for fiscal year 2012, and \$400,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

(F) COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS.—The House Committee on Foreign Relations shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending by \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2008, \$90,000,000 for fiscal year 2012, and \$250,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

(G) COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.—The House Committee on the Judiciary shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending by \$265,000,000 for fiscal year 2008, \$1,010,000,000 for fiscal year 2012, and \$3,515,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

(H) COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES.—The House Committee on Natural Resources shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending by \$1,507,000,000 for fiscal year 2008, \$535,000,000 for fiscal year 2012, and \$4,647,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

(I) COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending by \$460,000,000 for fiscal year 2008, \$1,063,000,000 for fiscal year 2012, and \$4,272,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

(J) COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.—The House Committee on Ways and Means shall report changes in laws within its jurisdiction sufficient to reduce direct spending by \$10,109,000 for fiscal year 2008, \$41,543,000,000 for fiscal year 2012, and \$153,122,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012, sufficient to reduce revenues by not more than \$48,912,000,000 for fiscal year 2008 and by not more than \$447,221,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

(b) SUBMISSION OF REVISED ALLOCATIONS.—(1) Upon the submission to the Committee on the Budget of the House of a recommendation that has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of section 310(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the chairman of that committee may file with the House appropriately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

(2) Upon the submission to the House of a conference report recommending a reconciliation bill or resolution in which a committee has complied with its reconciliation instructions solely by virtue of this section, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House may file with the House appro-

proportionately revised allocations under section 302(a) of such Act and revised functional levels and aggregates.

(3) Allocations and aggregates revised pursuant to this subsection shall be considered to be allocations and aggregates established by the concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 301 of such Act.

TITLE III—POLICY STATEMENTS

SEC. 301. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS ON TAXATION.

The United States Congress reaffirms the statement of principle that the Federal Government should not raise taxes on American families or reverse the policies that have led to strong growth in the United States economy, and instead should move towards balancing the budget by reigning in the Federal Government's spending; it is further the policy assumption underlying this resolution that the tax relief enacted in 2001 and 2003 should be continued.

SEC. 302. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS ON ENTITLEMENT SPENDING.

(a) FINDINGS.—

(1) Entitlement growth is unsustainable. Entitlements are currently growing at 6 percent per year significantly faster than our entire economy, and more than twice the rate of inflation.

(2) Entitlements currently consume more than half of the entire Federal budget. If simply left on "auto-pilot" (assuming no new entitlement spending or benefits):

(A) By 2015 in less than a decade

(B) By 2040 social security, medicare, and medicaid alone will consume 20 percent of our economy

(C) By 2040 Americans will have to pay twice the current rate of taxes

(3) Entitlements must be reformed to survive with the retirement of the baby boomers, the situation will only get worse, making the necessary reforms more sudden and severe.

(4) Entitlements aren't all that's at risk. If left unreformed, these programs will also impose a crushing burden on both the budget and the economy. Our now strong economy, which has created millions of jobs and been the key factor in reducing the deficit. Entitlements will eventually crowd out all other priorities such as education, veterans, science, agriculture, environment, even defense and homeland security.

(5) The rising costs of government entitlements are a "fiscal cancer" that threaten "catastrophic consequences for our country" and could "bankrupt America" said America's chief accountant, U.S. Comptroller General David Walker.

(6) Without "early and meaningful action" to address the rapid growth of entitlements, "the U.S. economy could be seriously weakened, with future generations bearing much of the cost" warned Fed Chairman Ben Bernanke.

(7) Spending is the problem. Massive Tax Hikes are Not the Solution. Even if taxes are raised to balance the budget in the short term, entitlements would quickly drive the Federal Government back into deficit.

(8) The U.S. Comptroller General testified that the United States Government “cannot grow [its] way out of this problem; eliminating earmarks will not solve the problem; wiping out fraud, waste, and abuse will not solve the problem; ending the war or cutting way back on defense will not solve the problem”.

(9) The budget must drive entitlement reform. Entitlement programs are well-intended, and provide a critical safety net for millions of Americans, but their costs are out of control, and growing worse every year typically without regular reform or congressional oversight. Congress must use the budget process to promote reforms that will make these programs better, more efficient, and more sustainable for the long term.

(b) **POLICY ON ENTITLEMENTS.**—It is the policy of this resolution that Congress must immediately address the out-of-control growth of entitlement spending that may do substantial harm to the United States economy and hurt the standard of living of future generations. Furthermore, Congress must also commit itself to consider during this fiscal year fundamental reform packages to secure the long-term solvency of medicare, medicaid and social security.

SEC. 303. BONNEVILLE POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATION.

It is the policy of this resolution that it does not specifically assume any savings from the President’s proposal related to the Bonneville Power Marketing Administrations and the Energy and Commerce Committee will determine its own policies subject to the applicable numerical allocation limits and reconciliation directives.

TITLE IV—GENERAL BUDGET ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 401. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) In the House, except as provided in subsection (b), an advance appropriation may not be reported in a bill or joint resolution making a general appropriation or continuing appropriation, and may not be in order as an amendment thereto.

(2) Managers on the part of the House may not agree to a Senate amendment that would violate paragraph (1) unless specific authority to agree to the amendment first is given by the House by a separate vote with respect thereto.

(b) **ADVANCE APPROPRIATION.**—In the House, an advance appropriation may be provided for the fiscal years 2009 and 2010 for programs, projects, activities, or accounts identified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying this resolution under the heading “Accounts Identified for Advance Appropriations” in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$23,565,000,000 in new budget authority in each year.

(c) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “advance appropriation” means any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making general appropriations or any new budget authority provided in a bill or joint resolution making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2008 that first becomes available for any fiscal year after 2008.

SEC. 402. CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS RELATED TO THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM AND FOR UNANTICIPATED DEFENSE NEEDS.

(a) **EXEMPTION OF CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS RELATED TO THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM AND FOR UNANTICIPATED DEFENSE NEEDS.**—In the House, if any bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is filed thereon, that makes appropriations for fiscal year 2008 for contingency operations directly related to the global war on terrorism, and other unanticipated defense-related operations, then the new budget authority, new entitlement authority, outlays, or receipts resulting therefrom shall not count for purposes of titles III or IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(b) **CURRENT LEVEL.**—Amounts included in this resolution for the purpose set forth in this section shall be considered to be current law for purposes of the preparation of the current level of budget authority and outlays and the appropriate levels shall be adjusted upon the enactment of such bill.

SEC. 403. APPLICATION AND EFFECT OF CHANGES IN ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.

(a) **APPLICATION.**—Any adjustments of allocations and aggregates made pursuant to this resolution shall

- (1) apply while that measure is under consideration;
- (2) take effect upon the enactment of that measure; and
- (3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(b) **EFFECT OF CHANGED ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES.**—Revised allocations and aggregates resulting from these adjustments shall be considered for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 as allocations and aggregates contained in this resolution.

(c) **BUDGET COMMITTEE DETERMINATIONS.**—For purposes of this resolution—

- (1) the levels of new budget authority, outlays, direct spending, new entitlement authority, revenues, deficits, and surpluses for a fiscal year or period of fiscal years shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the appropriate Committee on the Budget; and
- (2) such chairman may make any other necessary adjustments to such levels to reflect the timing of responses to reconciliation directives pursuant to section 201 of this resolution.

SEC. 404. ADJUSTMENTS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS.

Upon the enactment of a bill or joint resolution providing for a change in concepts or definitions, the appropriate chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution in accordance with section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (as in effect prior to September 30, 2002).

SEC. 405. COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 13301 OF THE BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1990.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In the House and the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, the joint explanatory statement accompanying the conference report on any concur-

rent resolution on the budget shall include in its allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to the Committee on Appropriations amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration.

(b) **SPECIAL RULE.**—In the House, for purposes of applying section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts provided for the Social Security Administration.

SEC. 406. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House, respectively, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House, or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent therewith; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change those rules (so far as they relate to that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

SEC. 407. ADJUSTMENTS FOR TAX LEGISLATION.

In the House, if the Committee on Ways and Means reports a bill or joint resolution, or an amendment is offered thereto or a conference report is submitted thereon, that amends the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by extending the expiration dates for Federal tax policies that expired during fiscal year 2008 or that expire during the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012, then the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make appropriate adjustments in the allocations and aggregates of budget authority, outlays, and revenue set forth in this resolution to reflect the budgetary effects of such legislation, but only to the extent the adjustments would not cause the level of revenue to be less than the level of revenue provided for in this resolution for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012 and would not cause the deficit to exceed the appropriate level of deficits provided for in this resolution for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

SEC. 408. REPEAL OF THE GEPHARDT RULE.

With respect to the adoption by the Congress of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008, the clerk of the House shall not prepare an engrossment of a joint resolution increasing or decreasing, as the case may be, the statutory limit on the public debt.

SEC. 409. BUDGET COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS.

Each report of a committee on a public bill or public joint resolution shall contain a budget compliance statement prepared by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget, if timely submitted prior to the filing of the report, which shall include assessment by such chairman as to whether the bill or joint resolution complies with the requirements of sections 302, 303, 306, 311, and 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 410. COST ESTIMATES FOR CONFERENCE REPORTS AND UNREPORTED MEASURES.

It shall not be in order to consider a conference report or an unreported bill or joint resolution unless an estimate of costs as described in clause 3(d)(2) of Rule XIII has been printed in the Congressional Record at least one day before its consideration.

SEC. 411. ROLL CALL VOTES FOR NEW SPENDING.

The yeas and nays shall be considered as ordered when the Speaker puts the question on passage of a bill or joint resolution, or on adoption of a conference report, for which the chairman of the Budget Committee has advised the Speaker that such bill, joint resolution or conference report authorizes or provides new budget authority of not less than \$50,000,000. The Speaker may not entertain a unanimous consent request or motion to suspend this section.

SEC. 412. BUDGET PROCESS REFORM.

Before September 30, 2007, the chairman or ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall introduce, and the committee shall conduct hearings on, budget reform legislation that includes the following provisions:

- (1) Statutory discretionary spending limits.
- (2) Provisions to slow the growth of entitlement spending by requiring offsets for new benefits, and examining programs with annual increases higher than the rate of inflation.
- (3) Presidential legislative line item veto authority that preserves Congress' constitutional power of the purse by requiring an expedited up or down vote on the President's proposals.
- (4) Enforcement tools that restrict the definition of "emergency" so that emergency supplemental appropriation bills include only needs that are sudden, urgent, unforeseen, unpredictable, unanticipated, and temporary in nature.
- (5) Accrual accounting of the Government's long-term obligations.
- (6) Periodic reporting from the Government Accountability Office that examine the causes of long-term deficits and present options to reduce these deficits.
- (7) Annual audit summaries from the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board for all departments of the Government that represent more than 20 percent of discretionary spending, with recommendations on how to improve the quality of financial information available to Congress.

SEC. 413. TREASURY DEPARTMENT STUDY AND REPORT.

(a) REQUEST.—Not later than June 1, 2007, the chairman or ranking member of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives shall submit a request to the Secretary of the Treasury for a study of the impact of the current United States tort system on global competition and gross domestic product (GDP) growth.

(b) SUBMISSION OF STUDY.—The results of the study described in subsection (a) shall be submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives not later than September 30, 2007.

SEC. 414. ASSISTANCE BY FEDERAL AGENCIES TO STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) **INFORMATION REGARDING AGENCY APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS.**—To assist each standing committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate in carrying out its responsibilities, the chairman of each authorizing committee of the House and Senate shall request the head of each Federal agency which administers the laws or parts of laws under the jurisdiction of such committee, to provide to such committee such studies, information, analyses, reports, and assistance.

(b) **INFORMATION REGARDING AGENCY PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.**—To assist each standing committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate in carrying out its responsibilities, the chairman of each authorizing committee of the House and Senate shall request of the head of any agency under his committee's jurisdiction, to furnish to such committee documentation, containing information received, compiled, or maintained by the agency as part of the operation or administration of a program, or specifically compiled pursuant to a request in support of a review of a program, as may be requested by the chairman and ranking minority member of such committee.

(c) **SUMMARIES BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.**—Within thirty days after the receipt of a request from a chairman and ranking minority member of a standing committee having jurisdiction over a program being reviewed and studied by such committee under this section, the Comptroller General of the United States shall furnish to such committee summaries of any audits or reviews of such program which the Comptroller General has completed during the preceding six years.

(d) **CONGRESSIONAL ASSISTANCE.**—Consistent with their duties and functions under law, the Comptroller General of the United States, the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, and the Director of the Congressional Research Service shall continue to furnish (consistent with established protocols) to each standing committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate such information, studies, analyses, and reports as the chairman and ranking minority member may request to assist the committee in conducting reviews and studies of programs under this section.

SEC. 415. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM.

(a) **TREATMENT.**—For purposes of the allocations and aggregates in this resolution, the reconciliation directives established by this resolution, and for any other purpose under titles III and IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the budgetary effects of any bill or joint resolution, amendment thereto, or conference report thereon, or any recommendations submitted pursuant to section 201 that includes the reforms set forth in subsection (b) shall be scored without regard to the obligations resulting from the enactment of Public Law 109–208. Such estimate shall assume the liquidating of the National Flood Insurance Fund's remaining contractual obligations resulting from claims made as a result of floods that occurred in 2005.

(b) **LEGISLATION.**—The legislation referred to in subsection (a) shall—

- (1) establish more actuarially sound rates on policies issued by the National Flood Insurance Program; and
- (2) end flood insurance subsidies on pre-FIRM structures not used as primary residences.

TITLE V—EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND

SEC. 501. NONDEFENSE RESERVE FUND FOR EMERGENCIES.

(a) NONDEFENSE SET ASIDE.—

(1) **DISCRETIONARY SET ASIDE FUND.**—In the House and except as provided by subsection (b), if a bill or joint resolution is reported, or an amendment is offered thereto (or considered as adopted) or a conference report is filed thereon, that provides new discretionary budget authority (and outlays flowing therefrom), and such provision is designated as an emergency pursuant to this section, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make adjustments to the allocations and aggregates set forth in this resolution up to the amount of such provisions if the requirements set forth in section 504 are met, but the sum of all adjustments made under this paragraph shall not exceed \$6,450,000,000 for fiscal year 2008.

(2) **OTHER ADJUSTMENTS.**—In the House, if a bill or joint resolution is reported or a conference report is filed thereon, and a direct spending or receipt provision included therein is designated as an emergency pursuant to this paragraph, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make adjustments to the allocations and aggregates set forth in this resolution.

(b) **ADDITIONAL ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES.**—In the House, before any adjustment is made pursuant to this section for any bill, joint resolution, or conference report that designates a provision an emergency, the enactment of which would cause the total amount of the set aside fund set forth in subsection (a)(1) for fiscal year 2008 to be exceeded:

(1) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall convene a meeting of that committee, where it shall be in order, subject to the terms set forth in this section, for one motion described in paragraph (2) to be made to authorize the chairman to make adjustments above the maximum amount of adjustments set forth in subsection (a). If the Chairman does not call such a meeting within 24 hours of a committee reporting such a measure, any member of the Committee may call such a meeting.

(2) The motion referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the following form: "I move that the chairman of the Committee on the Budget be authorized to adjust the allocations and aggregates set forth in the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008 by the following amount: \$_____ for fiscal year 2008.", with the blank being filled in with amount determined by the chairman of the Committee on the Budget. For any measure referred to in subsection (a)(1), such amount shall not exceed the total amount for fiscal year 2008 designated as an emergency in excess of the applicable amount remaining in the set aside fund.

(3) The motion set forth in paragraph (2) shall be open for debate and amendment, but any amendment offered thereto is only in order if limited to changing an amount in the motion.

(4) Except as provided by paragraph (5), the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may not make any adjustments under subsection (a) or subsection (b) unless or until the committee filing a report or joint statement of managers on a conference report on a measure including an emergency designation fulfills the terms set forth in section 504.

(5) The chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall make any adjustments he deems necessary under this section if he determines the enactment of the provision or provisions designated as an emergency is essential to respond to an urgent and imminent need, the chairman determines the exceptional circumstances referred to in rule 3 of the rules of the committee are met and the committee cannot convene to consider the motion referred to in this section in a timely fashion.

(c) APPLICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjustments made pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) shall

(1) apply while that bill, joint resolution, conference report or amendment is under consideration;

(2) take effect upon the enactment of that legislation; and

(3) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

SEC. 502. EMERGENCY CRITERIA.

As used in this title:

(1) The term “emergency” means a situation that—

(A) requires new budget authority and outlays (or new budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom) for the prevention or mitigation of, or response to, loss of life or property, or a threat to national security; and

(B) is unanticipated.

(2) The term “unanticipated” means that the underlying situation is—

(A) Sudden, which means quickly coming into being or not building up over time;

(B) Urgent, which means a pressing and compelling need requiring immediate action;

(C) Unforeseen, which means not predicted or anticipated as an emerging need; and

(D) Temporary, which means not of a permanent duration.

SEC. 503. DEVELOPMENT OF GUIDELINES FOR APPLICATION OF EMERGENCY DEFINITION.

In the House, as soon as practicable after the adoption of this resolution, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget shall, after consultation with the chairmen of the applicable committees, the Ranking Member of the Committee on the Budget, and the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, prepare additional guidelines for application of the definition of an emergency and shall issue a committee print from the Committee on the Budget for this purpose.

SEC. 504. COMMITTEE NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY LEGISLATION.

(a) **COMMITTEE NOTIFICATION.**—Whenever a committee of the House (including a committee of conference) reports any bill or joint resolution that includes a provision designated as an emergency pursuant to this title, the report accompanying that bill or joint resolution (or the joint explanatory statement of managers in the case of a conference report on any such bill or joint resolution) shall identify all provisions that provide amounts designated as an emergency and shall provide an explanation of the manner in which the provision meets the criteria set forth in section 502.

(b) **CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.**—If such a measure is to be considered by the House without being reported by the committee of jurisdiction, then the committee shall cause the explanation to be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

SEC. 505. UP-TO-DATE TABULATIONS.

The Committee on the Budget of the House shall publish in the Congressional Record up-to-date tabulations of amounts remaining in the set aside fund set forth in section 501, or authorized in excess thereof, as soon as practicable after the enactment of such amounts designated as emergencies.

TITLE VI—LEGISLATIVE LINE ITEM VETO AUTHORITY

SEC. 601. PRESIDENTIAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) **PROPOSED CANCELLATIONS.**—If, within 45 calendar days after the enactment of any bill or joint resolution providing any discretionary budget authority, item of direct spending, limited tariff benefit, or targeted tax benefit, the President proposes, in the manner provided in subsection (b), the cancellation of any dollar amount of such discretionary budget authority, item of direct spending, or targeted tax benefit, such recommendation shall be introduced as a freestanding measure consistent with the terms of this title and shall be eligible for the expedited procedures set forth herein. If the 45 calendar-day period expires during a period where either House of Congress stands adjourned sine die at the end of a Congress or for a period greater than 45 calendar days, the President may propose a cancellation under this section and transmit a special message under subsection (b) on the first calendar day of session following such a period of adjournment.

(b) **TRANSMITTAL OF SPECIAL MESSAGE.**—

(1) **SPECIAL MESSAGE.**—

(A) **CONTENTS OF SPECIAL MESSAGE.**—Each special message shall specify, with respect to the discretionary budget authority, items of direct spending proposed, limited tariff benefits, or targeted tax benefits to be canceled—

(i) the dollar amount of discretionary budget authority, the specific item of direct spending (that OMB, after consultation with CBO, estimates to increase budget authority or outlays as required by section 1017(9)), the limited tariff benefit, or the targeted tax benefit that the President proposes be canceled;

(ii) any account, department, or establishment of the Government to which such discretionary budget au-

thority is available for obligation, and the specific project or governmental functions involved;

(iii) the reasons why such discretionary budget authority, item of direct spending, limited tariff benefit, or targeted tax benefit should be canceled;

(iv) to the maximum extent practicable, the estimated fiscal, economic, and budgetary effect (including the effect on outlays and receipts in each fiscal year) of the proposed cancellation;

(v) to the maximum extent practicable, all facts, circumstances, and considerations relating to or bearing upon the proposed cancellation and the decision to propose the cancellation, and the estimated effect of the proposed cancellation upon the objects, purposes, or programs for which the discretionary budget authority, item of direct spending, limited tariff benefit, or the targeted tax benefit is provided;

(vi) a numbered list of cancellations to be included in an approval bill that, if enacted, would cancel discretionary budget authority, items of direct spending, limited tariff benefit, or targeted tax benefits proposed in that special message; and

(vii) if the special message is transmitted subsequent to or at the same time as another special message, a detailed explanation why the proposed cancellations are not substantially similar to any other proposed cancellation in such other message.

(C) **DUPLICATIVE PROPOSALS PROHIBITED.**—The President may not propose to cancel the same or substantially similar discretionary budget authority, item of direct spending, limited tariff benefit, or targeted tax benefit more than one time under this Act.

(D) **MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SPECIAL MESSAGES.**—The President may not transmit to the Congress more than 5 special messages under this subsection related to any bill or joint resolution described in subsection (a), but may transmit not more than 10 special messages for any omnibus budget reconciliation or appropriation measure.

(2) **ENACTMENT OF APPROVAL BILL.**—

(A) **DEFICIT REDUCTION.**—Amounts of budget authority, items of direct spending, limited tariff benefit, or targeted tax benefits which are canceled pursuant to enactment of a bill as provided under this section shall be dedicated only to reducing the deficit or increasing the surplus.

(B) **ADJUSTMENT OF LEVELS IN THE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET.**—Not later than 5 days after the date of enactment of an approval bill as provided under this section, the chairs of the Committees on the Budget of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall revise allocations and aggregates and other appropriate levels under the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget to reflect the cancellation, and the applicable committees shall report revised suballocations pursuant to section 302(b), as appropriate.

(C) TRUST FUNDS AND SPECIAL FUNDS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), nothing in this title shall be construed to require or allow the deposit of amounts derived from a trust fund or special fund which are canceled pursuant to enactment of a bill as provided under this section to any other fund.

SEC. 602. PROCEDURES IN UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

(a) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The majority leader or minority leader of each House or his designee shall (by request) introduce an approval bill as defined in section 1017 not later than the third day of session of that House after the date of receipt of a special message transmitted to the Congress under section 1011(b). If the bill is not introduced as provided in the preceding sentence in either House, then, on the fourth day of session of that House after the date of receipt of the special message, any Member of that House may introduce the bill.

(2) CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(A) REFERRAL AND REPORTING.—Any committee of the House of Representatives to which an approval bill is referred shall report it to the House without amendment not later than the seventh legislative day after the date of its introduction. If a committee fails to report the bill within that period or the House has adopted a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment sine die at the end of a Congress, such committee shall be automatically discharged from further consideration of the bill and it shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(B) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—After an approval bill is reported by or discharged from committee or the House has adopted a concurrent resolution providing for adjournment sine die at the end of a Congress, it shall be in order to move to proceed to consider the approval bill in the House. Such a motion shall be in order only at a time designated by the Speaker in the legislative schedule within two legislative days after the day on which the proponent announces his intention to offer the motion. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House has disposed of a motion to proceed with respect to that special message. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

(C) CONSIDERATION.—The approval bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against an approval bill and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on an approval bill to its passage without intervening motion except five hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent and one motion to limit debate on the bill. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the bill shall not be in order.

(D) SENATE BILL.—An approval bill received from the Senate shall not be referred to committee.

(3) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED TO CONSIDERATION.—A motion to proceed to the consideration of a bill under this subsection in the Senate shall not be debatable. It shall not be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion to proceed is agreed to or disagreed to.

(B) LIMITS ON DEBATE.—Debate in the Senate on a bill under this subsection, and all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith (including debate pursuant to subparagraph (D)), shall not exceed 10 hours, equally divided and controlled in the usual form.

(C) APPEALS.—Debate in the Senate on any debatable motion or appeal in connection with a bill under this subsection shall be limited to not more than 1 hour, to be equally divided and controlled in the usual form.

(D) MOTION TO LIMIT DEBATE.—A motion in the Senate to further limit debate on a bill under this subsection is not debatable.

(E) MOTION TO RECOMMIT.—A motion to recommit a bill under this subsection is not in order.

(F) CONSIDERATION OF THE HOUSE BILL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Senate has received the House companion bill to the bill introduced in the Senate prior to the vote required under paragraph (1)(C), then the Senate may consider, and the vote under paragraph (1)(C) may occur on, the House companion bill.

(ii) PROCEDURES AFTER VOTE ON SENATE BILL.—If the Senate votes, pursuant to paragraph (1)(C), on the bill introduced in the Senate, then immediately following that vote, or upon receipt of the House companion bill, the House bill shall be deemed to be considered, read the third time, and the vote on passage of the Senate bill shall be considered to be the vote on the bill received from the House.

(b) AMENDMENTS PROHIBITED.—No amendment to, or motion to strike a provision from, a bill considered under this section shall be in order in either the Senate or the House of Representatives.

SEC. 603. IDENTIFICATION OF TARGETED TAX BENEFITS.

(a) STATEMENT.—The chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Senate acting jointly (hereafter in this subsection referred to as “the chairmen”) shall review any revenue or reconciliation bill or joint resolution which includes any amendment to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that is being prepared for filing by a committee of conference of the two Houses, and shall identify whether such bill or joint resolution contains any targeted tax benefits. The chairmen shall provide to the committee of conference a statement identifying any such targeted tax benefits or declaring that the bill or joint resolution does not contain any targeted tax benefits. Any such statement shall be made available to any Member of Congress by the chairmen immediately upon request.

(b) STATEMENT INCLUDED IN LEGISLATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other rule of the House of Representatives or any rule or precedent of the Sen-

ate, any revenue or reconciliation bill or joint resolution which includes any amendment to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 reported by a committee of conference of the two Houses may include, as a separate section of such bill or joint resolution, the information contained in the statement of the chairmen, but only in the manner set forth in paragraph (2).

(2) **APPLICABILITY.**—The separate section permitted under subparagraph (A) shall read as follows: “Section 1021 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 shall _____ apply to

_____,000,000”, with the blank spaces being filled in with—

(A) in any case in which the chairmen identify targeted tax benefits in the statement required under subsection (a), the word “only” in the first blank space and a list of all of the specific provisions of the bill or joint resolution in the second blank space; or

(B) in any case in which the chairmen declare that there are no targeted tax benefits in the statement required under subsection (a), the word “not” in the first blank space and the phrase “any provision of this Act” in the second blank space.

(c) **IDENTIFICATION IN REVENUE ESTIMATE.**—With respect to any revenue or reconciliation bill or joint resolution with respect to which the chairmen provide a statement under subsection (a), the Joint Committee on Taxation shall—

(1) in the case of a statement described in subsection (b)(2)(A), list the targeted tax benefits in any revenue estimate prepared by the Joint Committee on Taxation for any conference report which accompanies such bill or joint resolution, or

(2) in the case of a statement described in section 13(b)(2)(B), indicate in such revenue estimate that no provision in such bill or joint resolution has been identified as a targeted tax benefit.

(d) **PRESIDENT’S AUTHORITY.**—If any revenue or reconciliation bill or joint resolution is signed into law—

(1) with a separate section described in subsection (b)(2), then the President may use the authority granted in this section only with respect to any targeted tax benefit in that law, if any, identified in such separate section; or

(2) without a separate section described in subsection (b)(2), then the President may use the authority granted in this section with respect to any targeted tax benefit in that law.

SEC. 604. ADDITIONAL MATTERS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—

(1) **APPROPRIATION LAW.**—The term “appropriation law” means an Act referred to in section 105 of title I, United States Code, including any general or special appropriation Act, or any Act making supplemental, deficiency, or continuing appropriations, that has been signed into law pursuant to Article I, section 7, of the Constitution of the United States.

(2) **APPROVAL BILL.**—The term “approval bill” means a bill or joint resolution which only approves proposed cancellations of dollar amounts of discretionary budget authority, items of new direct spending, limited tariff benefits, or targeted tax benefits

in a special message transmitted by the President under this part and—

(A) the title of which is as follows: “A bill approving the proposed cancellations transmitted by the President on _____”, the blank space being filled in with the date of transmission of the relevant special message and the public law number to which the message relates;

(B) which does not have a preamble; and

(C) which provides only the following after the enacting clause: That the Congress approves of proposed cancellations _____, the blank space being filled in with a list of the cancellations contained in the President’s special message, as transmitted by the President in a special message on _____, the blank space being filled in with the appropriate date, regarding _____, the blank space being filled in with the Public Law number to which the special message relates;

(D) which only includes proposed cancellations that are estimated by CBO to meet the definition of discretionary budgetary authority or items of direct spending, or limited tariff benefits, or that are identified as targeted tax benefits pursuant to section 1014;

(E) if any proposed cancellation other than discretionary budget authority or targeted tax benefits is estimated by CBO to not meet the definition of item of direct spending, then the approval bill shall include at the end: The President shall cease the suspension of the implementation of the following under section 1013 of the Legislative Line Item Veto Act of 2006: _____, the blank space being filled in with the list of such proposed cancellations; and

(F) if no CBO estimate is available, then the entire list of legislative provisions proposed by the President is inserted in the second blank space in subparagraph (C).

(3) **CALENDAR DAY.**—The term “calendar day” means a standard 24-hour period beginning at midnight.

(4) **CANCEL OR CANCELLATION.**—The terms “cancel” or “cancellation” means to prevent—

(A) budget authority from having legal force or effect;

(B) in the case of entitlement authority, to prevent the specific legal obligation of the United States from having legal force or effect;

(C) in the case of the food stamp program, to prevent the specific provision of law that provides such benefit from having legal force or effect; or

(D) a limited tariff benefit from having legal force or effect, and to make any necessary, conforming statutory change to ensure that such limited tariff benefit is not implemented; or

(E) a targeted tax benefit from having legal force or effect, and to make any necessary, conforming statutory change to ensure that such targeted tax benefit is not implemented and that any budgetary resources are appropriately canceled.

(5) **CBO.**—The term “CBO” means the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

- (6) **DIRECT SPENDING.**—The term “direct spending” means—
 (A) budget authority provided by law (other than an appropriation law);
 (B) entitlement authority; and
 (C) the food stamp program.

(7) **DOLLAR AMOUNT OF DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY.**—
 (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term “dollar amount of discretionary budget authority” means the entire dollar amount of budget authority—

(i) specified in an appropriation law, or the entire dollar amount of budget authority or obligation limitation required to be allocated by a specific proviso in an appropriation law for which a specific dollar figure was not included;

(ii) represented separately in any table, chart, or explanatory text included in the statement of managers or the governing committee report accompanying such law;

(iii) required to be allocated for a specific program, project, or activity in a law (other than an appropriation law) that mandates the expenditure of budget authority from accounts, programs, projects, or activities for which budget authority is provided in an appropriation law;

(iv) represented by the product of the estimated procurement cost and the total quantity of items specified in an appropriation law or included in the statement of managers or the governing committee report accompanying such law; or

(v) represented by the product of the estimated procurement cost and the total quantity of items required to be provided in a law (other than an appropriation law) that mandates the expenditure of budget authority from accounts, programs, projects, or activities for which budget authority is provided in an appropriation law.

(B) The term “dollar amount of discretionary budget authority” does not include—

(i) direct spending;

(ii) budget authority in an appropriation law which funds direct spending provided for in other law;

(iii) any existing budget authority canceled in an appropriation law; or

(iv) any restriction, condition, or limitation in an appropriation law or the accompanying statement of managers or committee reports on the expenditure of budget authority for an account, program, project, or activity, or on activities involving such expenditure.

(8) **ITEM OF DIRECT SPENDING.**—The term “item of direct spending” means any provision of law that results in an increase in budget authority or outlays for direct spending relative to the most recent levels calculated consistent with the methodology used to calculate a baseline under section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and included with a budget submission under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, in the first year or the 5-year period for which the item is effective. However, such item does not include an extension or reauthorization of exist-

ing direct spending, but instead only refers to provisions of law that increase such direct spending.

(9) LIMITED TARIFF BENEFIT.—The term “limited tariff benefit” means any provision of law that modifies the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States in a manner that benefits 10 or fewer entities (as defined in paragraph (12)(B)).

(10) OMB.—The term “OMB” means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(11) OMNIBUS RECONCILIATION OR APPROPRIATION MEASURE.—The term “omnibus reconciliation” or “appropriation measure” means—

(A) in the case of a reconciliation bill, any such bill that is reported to its House by the Committee on the Budget; or

(B) in the case of an appropriation measure, any such measure that provides appropriations for programs, projects, or activities falling within 2 or more section 302(b) suballocations.

(12) TARGETED TAX BENEFIT.—

(A) The “term targeted tax benefit” means any revenue-losing provision that provides a Federal tax deduction, credit, exclusion, or preference to ten or fewer beneficiaries (determined with respect to either present law or any provision of which the provision is a part) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in any year for which the provision is in effect;

(B) FOR PURPOSES OF SUBPARAGRAPH (A).—

(i) all businesses and associations that are members of the same controlled group of corporations (as defined in section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(ii) all shareholders, partners, members, or beneficiaries of a corporation, partnership, association, or trust or estate, respectively, shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(iii) all employees of an employer shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(iv) all qualified plans of an employer shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(v) all beneficiaries of a qualified plan shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(vi) all contributors to a charitable organization shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(vii) all holders of the same bond issue shall be treated as a single beneficiary; and

(viii) if a corporation, partnership, association, trust or estate is the beneficiary of a provision, the shareholders of the corporation, the partners of the partnership, the members of the association, or the beneficiaries of the trust or estate shall not also be treated as beneficiaries of such provision;

(C) For the purpose of this paragraph, the term “revenue-losing provision” means any provision that is estimated to result in a reduction in federal tax revenues (determined with respect to either present law or any provi-

sion of which the provision is a part) for any one of the two following periods—

- (i) the first fiscal year for which the provision is effective; or
- (ii) the period of the 5 fiscal years beginning with the first fiscal year for which the provision is effective;
- (D) the “term targeted tax benefit” does not include any provision which applies uniformly to an entire industry; and
- (E) the terms used in this paragraph shall have the same meaning as those terms have generally in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, unless otherwise expressly provided.

SEC. 605. EXPIRATION.

This title shall have no force or effect on or after October 1, 2012.

SEC. 606. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DEFERRAL AUTHORITY.

It is the sense of Congress that legislation providing the authority to temporarily defer spending on proposed rescissions should be enacted.

SEC. 607. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ABUSE OF PROPOSED CANCELLATIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that no President or any executive branch official should condition the inclusion or exclusion or threaten to condition the inclusion or exclusion of any proposed cancellation in any special message under this title upon any vote cast or to be cast by any Member of either House of Congress.

TITLE VII—EARMARK TRANSPARENCY

SEC. 701. PROHIBITION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS FOR EARMARKS INCLUDED ONLY IN CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT THAT EARMARKS MUST BE IN LEGISLATIVE TEXT.**—Notwithstanding any other rule of the House, in addition to the requirements set forth in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, it shall not be in order to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment thereto, or conference report thereon, unless the list of congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, and limited tariff benefits, required by clause 9(a) of rule XXI are also set forth in the text of such measure.

(b) **AVAILABILITY ON THE INTERNET.**—Notwithstanding any other rule of the House, in addition to the requirements set forth in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, it shall not be in order to consider any bill, joint resolution, or conference report thereon, unless the lists required by paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of clause 9 of rule XXI are made available on the Internet in a searchable format to the general public for at least 48 hours before consideration.

SEC. 702. DEFINITIONS.

(a) **CONGRESSIONAL EARMARK.**—The term “congressional earmark” means a provision or report language included primarily at the request of a Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, or Senator providing, authorizing or recommending a specific amount of discretionary budget authority, credit authority, or other spending

authority for a contract, loan, loan guarantee, grant, loan authority, or other expenditure with or to an entity, or targeted to a specific State, locality or Congressional district, other than through a statutory or administrative formula-driven or competitive award process.

(b) LIMITED BENEFITS.—

(1) LIMITED TARIFF BENEFIT.—The term “limited tariff benefit” means any provision of law that modifies the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States in a manner that benefits 10 or fewer entities (as defined in paragraph (12)(B)).

(2) LIMITED TAX BENEFIT.—(A) The term “limited tax benefit” means any revenue-losing provision that provides a Federal tax deduction, credit, exclusion, or preference to ten or fewer beneficiaries (determined with respect to either present law or any provision of which the provision is a part) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in any year for which the provision is in effect;

(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

(i) all businesses and associations that are members of the same controlled group of corporations (as defined in section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(ii) all shareholders, partners, members, or beneficiaries of a corporation, partnership, association, or trust or estate, respectively, shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(iii) all employees of an employer shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(iv) all qualified plans of an employer shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(v) all beneficiaries of a qualified plan shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(vi) all contributors to a charitable organization shall be treated as a single beneficiary;

(vii) all holders of the same bond issue shall be treated as a single beneficiary; and

(viii) if a corporation, partnership, association, trust or estate is the beneficiary of a provision, the shareholders of the corporation, the partners of the partnership, the members of the association, or the beneficiaries of the trust or estate shall not also be treated as beneficiaries of such provision;

(C) For the purpose of this paragraph, the term “revenue-losing provision” means any provision that is estimated to result in a reduction in federal tax revenues (determined with respect to either present law or any provision of which the provision is a part) for any one of the two following periods—

(i) the first fiscal year for which the provision is effective; or

(ii) the period of the 5 fiscal years beginning with the first fiscal year for which the provision is effective;

(D) the term “limited tax benefit” does not include any provision which applies uniformly to an entire industry; and

apply for congressional earmarks, limited tariff benefits, and limited tax benefits.

TITLE VIII—PAY-AS-YOU-GO

SEC. 801. PAY-AS-YOU-GO POINT OF ORDER

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the House or the Senate to consider any direct spending legislation, excluding the impact of any revenue provisions, that would increase the on-budget deficit or cause an on-budget deficit for any 1 of 4 applicable time periods as measured in paragraphs (5) and (6).

(2) APPLICABLE TIME PERIODS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “applicable time period” means any 1 of the 4 following periods:

- (A) The current fiscal year.
- (B) The budget year.
- (C) The period of the 5 fiscal years following the current fiscal year.
- (D) The period of the 5 fiscal years following the 5 fiscal years referred to in subparagraph (C).

(3) DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION.—For purposes of this subsection and except as provided in paragraph (4), the term “direct spending legislation” means any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that affects direct spending as that term is defined by, and interpreted for purposes of, the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(4) BASELINE.—Estimates prepared pursuant to this subsection shall—

(A) use the most recent baseline estimates supplied by the Congressional Budget Office consistent with section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 used in considering a concurrent resolution on the budget; or

(B) after the beginning of a new calendar year and before consideration of a concurrent resolution on the budget, the most recent baseline estimates supplied by the Congressional Budget Office consistent with section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(5) PRIOR SURPLUS.—If direct spending or revenue legislation increases the on-budget deficit or causes an on-budget deficit when taken individually, it must also increase the on-budget deficit or cause an on-budget deficit when taken together with all direct spending and revenue legislation enacted since the beginning of the calendar year not accounted for in the baseline under paragraph (5)(A), except that direct spending or revenue effects resulting in net deficit reduction enacted in any bill pursuant to a reconciliation instruction since the beginning of that same calendar year shall never be made available on the pay-as-you-go ledger and shall be dedicated only for deficit reduction.

(b) **DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.**—For purposes of this section, the levels of new budget authority, outlays, and revenues for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committees on the Budget.

(c) **POINT OF ORDER PROTECTION IN THE HOUSE.**—In the House, it shall not be in order to consider a rule or order that waives the application of subsection (a). As disposition of a point of order under this paragraph, the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect to the rule or order that waives the application of subsection (a). The question of consideration shall be debatable for 10 minutes by the Member initiating the point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent, but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion except one that the House adjourn.

TITLE IX—DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS

SEC. 901. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS IN THE HOUSE

(a) **POINT OF ORDER.**—It shall not be in order in the House to consider any bill or joint resolution, or amendment thereto, that provides new budget authority that would cause the discretionary spending limits to be exceeded for any fiscal year.

(b) **DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.**—In the House and as used in this section, the term “discretionary spending limit” means—

(1) with respect to fiscal year 2008, for the discretionary category: \$1,079,593,000,000 in new budget authority and \$1,127,623,000,000 in outlays;

(2) with respect to fiscal year 2009, for the discretionary category: \$1,004,865,000,000 in new budget authority and \$1,121,730,000,000 in outlays;

(3) with respect to fiscal year 2010, for the discretionary category: \$977,058,000,000 in new budget authority and \$1,050,106,000,000 in outlays;

as adjusted in conformance with subsection (c).

(c) **ADJUSTMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—

(A) **CHAIRMAN.**—After the reporting of a bill or joint resolution, the offering of an amendment thereto, or the submission of a conference report thereon, the chairman of the Committee on the Budget may make the adjustments set forth in subparagraph (B) for the amount of new budget authority in that measure (if that measure meets the requirements set forth in paragraph (2)) and the outlays flowing from that budget authority. The chairman of the Committee on the Budget may also make appropriate adjustments for the reserve funds set forth in this resolution.

(B) **MATTERS TO BE ADJUSTED.**—The adjustments referred to in subparagraph (A) are to be made to—

(i) the discretionary spending limits, if any, set forth in the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget;

(ii) the allocations made pursuant to the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to sec-

(i) the discretionary spending limits, if any, set forth in the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget;

(ii) the allocations made pursuant to the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(iii) the budgetary aggregates as set forth in the appropriate concurrent resolution on the budget.

(2) AMOUNTS OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjustment referred to in paragraph (1) shall be an amount provided and designated as an emergency requirement;

(3) APPLICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjustments made for legislation pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) apply while that legislation is under consideration;

(B) take effect upon the enactment of that legislation; and

(C) be published in the Congressional Record as soon as practicable.

(4) APPLICATION OF THIS SECTION.—The provisions of this section shall apply to legislation providing new budget authority for fiscal years 2008 through 2010.

(d) ENFORCEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) WAIVER PROTECTION.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider a rule or order that waives the application of this section.

(2) CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE.—

(A) This subsection shall apply only to the House of Representatives.

(B) In order to be cognizable by the Chair, a point of order under this section must specify the precise language on which it is premised.

(C) As disposition of points of order under this section, the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect to the proposition that is the subject of the points of order.

(D) A question of consideration under this section shall be debatable for 10 minutes by each Member initiating a point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent on each point of order, but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion except one that the House adjourn or that the Committee of the Whole rise, as the case may be.

(E) The disposition of the question of consideration under this subsection with respect to a bill or joint resolution shall be considered also to determine the question of consideration under this subsection with respect to an amendment made in order as original text.

(3) EXTENSION OF SPENDING LIMITS.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to consider a concurrent resolution on the budget as described in section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 unless such resolution includes discretionary spending limits that are in the same amounts or less than those included in this section.

TITLE X—SENSES OF CONGRESS

SEC. 1001. SENSE OF THE HOUSE REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT.

It is the Sense of the House that additional legislative action is needed to ensure that states have the necessary resources to collect all child support that is owed to families and to allow them to pass 100 percent of support on to families without financial penalty. It is further the Sense of the House that when 100 percent of child support payments are passed on to the child, rather than administrative expenses, program integrity is improved and child support participation increases.

SEC. 1002. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON STATE VETERANS CEMETARIES.

It is the sense of the House that the Federal Government should pay the plot allowance for the internment in a State veterans cemetery of any spouse or eligible child of a veteran, consistent with the pay-as-you-go principle.

SEC. 1003. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HEALTH INSURANCE REFORM.

It is the sense of the Congress that legislation should be considered that does the following:

(1) Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow individual taxpayers a refundable tax credit for health insurance costs paid for the benefit of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and dependents.

(2) Requires business taxpayers who receive payments for certain employee health insurance coverage to file informational returns.

(3) Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to make advance payments of health insurance tax credit amounts to health insurance providers.

(4) Limits the tax exclusion for employer-provided health care coverage.

SEC. 1004. SENSE OF THE HOUSE ON THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE TERMINATION OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—No tax shall be imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986—

(1) for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2010; and

(2) in the case of any tax not imposed on the basis of a taxable year, on any taxable event or for any period after December 31, 2010.

(b) EXCEPTION.—It is further the sense of the House of Representatives that legislation enacted pursuant to subsection (a) shall not apply to taxes imposed by—

(1) chapter 2 of such Code (relating to tax on self-employment income);

(2) chapter 21 of such Code (relating to Federal Insurance Contributions Act); and

(3) chapter 22 of such Code (relating to Railroad Retirement Tax Act).

(c) STRUCTURE OF A NEW FEDERAL TAX SYSTEM.—Congress declares that any new Federal tax system should be a simple and fair system that—

- (1) applies a low rate to all Americans;
- (2) provides tax relief for working Americans;
- (3) protects the rights of taxpayers and reduces tax collection abuses;
- (4) eliminates the bias against savings and investment;
- (5) promotes economic growth and job creation; and
- (6) does not penalize marriage or families.

(d) **TIMING OF IMPLEMENTATION.**—In order to ensure an easy transition and effective implementation, the Congress hereby declares that any new Federal tax system should be approved by Congress in its final form no later than July 4, 2010.



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